



Indiana Department of Education
SUPPORTING STUDENT SUCCESS

Rules for Educator Preparation and Accountability (REPA)

Office of Educator Licensing and
Development

Indiana Department of Education
February 11, 2010

Summary

- On January 7, 2010 the Advisory Board for Professional Standards approved Indiana's newest licensing system – known as the REPA.
- REPA is expected to receive final approval by state agencies in spring 2010. IF this occurs, it becomes effective: 8-1-2010.
- REPA does NOT require persons licensed under previous licensing rules (Bulletin 400, Rules 46-47, Rules 2002) to convert their licenses to a REPA license.
- Instead, Bulletin 400, Rules 46-47 and Rules 2002 licenses will follow REPA requirements for renewal, addition and conversion to Professional / Accomplished level beginning on 8-1-2010.
- 8-1-2010 to 8-31-2013, is the transition period (between Rules 2002 and the REPA) for persons at Indiana teacher preparation colleges / universities seeking their first license. Persons working on Rules 2002 programs need to have completed these by 8-31-2013. They must apply for the Rules 2002 license prior on or before 12-31-2013.

Anyone completing a program on or after 9-1-2013 will receive a REPA license.



Licensure under REPA: Overview

- Rules 2002 Standards are carried over as the REPA Standards.
- REPA has 3 levels of licensure:
 - Initial - 2 year license with residency
 - Proficient - 5 year license
 - Accomplished - 10 year license
- REPA content areas are almost identical to Rules 2002 content areas for teaching, school services and school administration.
- REPA retains the Reciprocal Permit and the Emergency Permit.
- REPA continues to utilize these alternate routes to licensure: Transition to Teaching (T2T) and the Advanced Degree option.
- REPA changes the gradation from Rules 2002. Under REPA, there are five grade coverages:
 - P-3 - Pre-K thru grade 3
 - K-6 - Kindergarten thru grade 6
 - 5-9 - grades 5 thru 9
 - 5-12 - grades 5 thru 12
 - P-12 - all grades



REPA Levels of Licensure

- Initial Practitioner: the first level license for teaching, school services, school administration.
 - 2-year license, renewable under conditions
 - includes a “residency” requirement
- Proficient Practitioner: the second level license
 - valid for 5 years and renewable for 5 years
 - requires completion of a PGP, 6 sem. hours of course work, or
 - National Board Certification to renew
- Accomplished Practitioner: the third level license
 - Valid for 10-years and renewable for 10 years via completion of a PGP, six semester hours of course work, or National Board Certification

Requires:

- Master’s degree for teaching licenses, and for School Nurse
- Ed. S for School Counselor, School Social Worker and School Psychologist
- 60 graduate semester hours of course work in school admin. & 5 years of experience in school administration.



REPA: Residency

- Residency is the 2-year internship requirement which accompanies all Initial licenses: teaching, school services and school administration.
- Residency “may” include a school corporation-sponsored mentoring program.
- Successful residency is determined by:
 - The principal for teaching licenses
 - The supervisor for school services and school administration licenses



REPA: Content Areas

- REPA retains all of the content teaching areas of Rules 2002 EXCEPT:

- Reading Specialist
- Bilingual/Bicultural
- Elementary Generalist: Primary
- Elementary Generalist: Intermediate
- Pre-School Generalist

These are the new teaching content areas in the REPA:

- Early Childhood Education (grades P-3) - This is a generalist license
- Middle School Education (grades 5-9) - With specific content areas
- Elementary Generalist (grades K-6) – A combination of elem. primary & intermediate
- The REPA retains all of Rules 2002's school services content areas with P-12 coverage.
 - School Counselor, School Social Worker, School Nurse, School Psychologist
- The REPA retains all of Rules 2002's school administration content areas with P-12 coverage.
 - Building Level Administrator, Superintendent, Director of Curriculum and Instruction, Director of Exceptional Needs, Director of Career & Technical Education



REPA: Reciprocity

- The REPA retains the Reciprocal Permit.
- For all persons who completed educator preparation in another US state, and who have a valid license from that state, and who do not qualify for an Initial license, REPA continues to offer the RECIPROCAL PERMIT.
- All persons who completed educator preparation in another US state, who have a valid license from that state, and who have satisfied the testing and degree requirements under the REPA, are eligible for the INITIAL PRACTITIONER LICENSE.
- All persons who completed educator preparation in another US state, who have a valid license from that state, who have satisfied the testing and degree requirements, and who have 2 years of teaching in accredited schools from that state, are eligible for the PROFICIENT PRACTITIONER LICENSE, or the ACCOMPLISHED PRACTITIONER LICENSE (based on their highest degree.)



REPA: Emergency Permit

- Under the REPA, the Emergency Permit is retained for use by an accredited school corporation when it cannot locate a properly-licensed educator for an assignment.
- The original Emergency Permit can be renewed a maximum of two times for a content area -- exception for Communication Disorders.
- All REPA content areas are eligible for the Emergency Permit.
- The “continuing education” Emergency Permit is available under the REPA. This type of Emergency Permit is NOT renewable.



REPA: Transition to Teaching

- The Transition to Teaching (T2T) program was established by statute (IC 20-28-4) and continues under the REPA.
- The operative requirement of the Transition to Teaching Program: all Indiana educator preparation institutions must offer the Transition to Teaching option for the Initial teaching license for all of their approved programs.
- The Transition to Teaching Program may be offered at undergraduate or graduate level.
- The Transition to Teaching statute's admission requirements are in effect under the REPA.
- The course of study of a Transition to Teaching program may be a part of a degree program, but a participant is **NOT REQUIRED** to earn a degree to successfully complete the T2T program.
- The Transition to Teaching Permit is retained under the REPA and is available to a school corporation when it cannot locate a properly licensed person for a teaching assignment and hires a person who is not properly licensed who has been admitted into a T2T program.
- The Transition to Teaching Permit is valid for 3 years and is non-renewable.



REPA: Advanced Degree License

- The Advanced Degree License program was established by statute (IC 20-28-5-15) and continues under the REPA.
- The Advanced Degree License program is available as follows:
 - person must have a Master's degree or higher in the content area for which the applicant is seeking licensure.
 - person must satisfy the test requirements for an Initial level license in a content teaching area.
 - person must have one year of “teaching” experience as defined by the statute.



REPA: Grade coverage

- The REPA provides for 5 grade coverages:
 - P-3, K-6, 5-9, 5-12, and P-12
 - All teacher preparation institutions which offer P-3 and/or P-12 programs must include content and pedagogy for the pre-kindergarten developmental level.
- REPA licenses will include these grades coverages for all content areas on the license.
- The school settings which appear on Rules 2002 licenses will NOT appear on REPA licenses.
- All School Services and School Administration content areas will have P-12 grade coverage.



REPA: Curriculum requirements for the Initial license for Elementary Generalist and Early Childhood Education

- The REPA describes 3 routes for persons to complete curriculum requirements for the Initial license for Elementary Generalist:
 1. Completion of a Bachelor's degree from an institution of higher learning which includes a minor in a REPA content area, and a major with General Education, Professional Education and student teaching requirements. This is the so-called "traditional" route to the Initial license. All Indiana institutions of higher education with approved programs for elementary education and early childhood education must offer this route to the Initial license
 2. Completion of a Bachelor's degree from an institution of higher learning in a non-Education area and either:

- a minor in Education which includes the "essential pedagogy" as described in the REPA,.

OR

- a transition to teaching program

This is the so-called "career-changer" route to the Initial license. All Indiana institutions of higher education with approved programs for elementary education and early childhood education must offer this route (including the T2T route) to the Initial license.

3. Completion of a Bachelor's degree from an institution of higher learning and a Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) program approved by the Advisory Board.
- All Indiana teacher preparation institutions must offer option 1 (above) and must offer both the minor in Education and the T2T Program from option 2 above.



REPA: Curriculum Requirements for the Initial license for Secondary Education, Middle School Education and P-12 Education

- The REPA describes 3 routes for persons to complete curriculum requirements for the Initial license for Secondary, Middle School and P-12 Education:
 1. An approved program for a REPA content area where the content area or major meets or exceeds the curriculum requirements of any other major offered by the institution for higher learning for that content area. This is the so-called “traditional” route to the Initial license.
 2. Completion of a Bachelor’s degree from an institution of higher learning that includes an appropriate major or content area and either:
 - An Education minor that includes the “essential pedagogy” as defined by the REPA, or
 - Completion of a T2T program

This is the so-called “career changer” route to an Initial license.
 3. A Bachelor’s degree from an institution of higher learning, and a Master of Arts in Teaching degree approved by the Advisory Board.
- All Indiana teacher preparation institutions must offer option 1 (above) and must offer both the minor in Education and the T2T Program from option 2 above.



REPA: Testing

- REPA continues to require successful completion of PRAXIS II tests as a condition of eligibility for the Initial teaching and school administration licenses.
- Until June 30, 2011, all persons seeking the Initial teaching license must pass the PRAXIS I battery of tests. After June 30, 2011, the determination of basic skills competency by persons seeking the initial teaching license occurs within the educator preparation unit as a condition of admission into its teacher education program. The Advisory Board will establish passing scores for any assessments of proficiency in the basic skills: Reading, Writing and Mathematics.
- Beginning July 1, 2011, successful completion of the PRAXIS I tests is no longer a requirement for the Initial teaching license.
- On July 1, 2011 all persons seeking the Initial teaching license must pass a PRAXIS test for pedagogy (as approved by the Advisory Board).
- ALL content teaching areas of the REPA will have a required PRAXIS II test.
- Under the REPA, the test accommodation process which now exists under Rules 2002 is continued.



REPA: Additions to Licenses

- Under the REPA, persons may add content areas to:
 - teaching licenses issued under previous licensing rules
 - REPA teaching licenses
- Any content teaching area may be added to a teaching license via one of the following:
 - 1) completion of the content area requirements for any teaching content area

OR

 - 2) successful completion of the PRAXIS II test for the desired content area
EXCEPT FOR these:
 - Communication Disorders
 - Exceptional Needs
 - Fine Arts
 - Early Childhood Education
 - Elementary Generalist
 - High Ability Education
 - English as a New Language



REPA: Renewal of Licenses

- Under the REPA, persons with any of these licenses: Provisional, 10-year Professional, Standard, Proficient or Accomplished, can renew via one of the following:
 - Successful completion of six semester hours of course work from an accredited institution of higher learning,
 - OR
 - Successful completion of a Professional Growth Plan (PGP).
- Under the REPA, persons who have the Accomplished Practitioner license can renew it by PGP activities completed at any time during the validity of the license.
- Under the REPA, all 10-year Professional and Accomplished Practitioner licenses will be renewed for 10 years upon successful completion of renewal activities.



REPA: School Services Licensure

- Under the REPA, the following School Services licenses will exist:
 - School Counselor
 - School Social Worker
 - School Nurse
 - School Psychologist
- All School Services licenses will carry P-12 grade coverage.



REPA: School Administration Licensure

- Under the REPA, there will be one building level administration license and 4 district-level administration licenses:
 - Building Level Administrator
 - District Level: Superintendent
 - District Level: Director of Exceptional Needs
 - District Level: Director of Career and Technical Education
 - District Level: Director of Curriculum and Instruction
- All School Administration licenses will carry P-12 grade coverage.
- Under the REPA, there will be a Temporary Superintendent License. This license will be available to a requesting school corporation upon approval by the Temporary Superintendent License Approval Committee. The prerequisite for this license: the applicant must have completed the minimum of the Master's degree from an institution of higher learning as approved by the Advisory Board.



REPA: On-Line And Distance Learning Programs

- Under the REPA, the staff of the OELD will evaluate an applicant for Initial licensure who completes an out-of-state, on-line educator preparation program under one of the following circumstances:
 - The on-line program is NCATE accredited, OR
 - The on-line program is accredited by a regional accrediting body and the applicant holds the valid license from the state in which the institution has its primary location, OR
 - The on-line program is accredited by a state that is a member of the Interstate Compact Agreement (NASDTEC), and the applicant holds a valid teaching license from that state:
States that are NOT now members of the Interstate Compact Agreement are:
Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, S. Dakota, and Wisconsin
- For each of the above, the on-line program must include a supervised field experience in a classroom (e.g., student teaching, practicum, internship, clinical experience, etc.) during which the applicant is responsible for direct student instruction.
- On-line course work for renewal and additions to existing licenses must be from an institution accredited by a state, a regional accrediting body, or the NCATE.



REPA: Implementation

- After its approval by the Advisory Board on January 7, 2010, the REPA must receive approval by other agencies of state government before becoming effective.
- The following information assumes August 1, 2010 to be the effective date of the REPA.
 - Rules 2002 will remain in effect until August 1, 2010.
 - Beginning August 1, 2010, all persons who completed educator preparation outside of Indiana, will be evaluated on the basis of the REPA.
 - Beginning August 1, 2010, all persons who possess licenses issued under previous rules will renew, add to and convert these licenses based on the REPA.
 - Between August 1, 2010 and August 31, 2013, all persons who have begun an educator preparation program for Initial licensure under Rules 2002, or who are adding content areas to a teaching license may complete these requirements and receive the Initial license (under Rules 2002) or the addition.
- As of September 1, 2013, anyone completing a program will be issued a REPA license, providing all requirements for the license have been met.





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